MINNESOTA

SUMMARY OF FY 1997 ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

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STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and EPA Region 5 have established five broad priorities for the federal fiscal year 1997. They are:

- **Reduction of toxics.** MPCA has devoted special attention to both mercury reduction strategies and the reduction of toxics in wastes. The state is working with businesses, environmentalists, and other organizations in Minnesota to develop a comprehensive mercury reduction program.

- **Community-based environmental protection.** MPCA has identified a geographically-based approach to environmental management as one of its strategic directions for the year. As well, MPCA is working with EPA to develop and lead Project XL pilot projects.

- **Brownfields redevelopment.** Minnesota is pursuing partnerships with various stakeholders from local units of government, developers, and the financial community to more effectively promote sustainable development and to address contamination problems at brownfield sites in the state.

- **Measure and manage for environmental results.** A preliminary set of environmental and agency indicators will be used to measure MPCA's progress in achieving its goals. As well, MPCA will use comparative risk as a tool to rank problems based on the degree of risk they pose to human health, the environment, and quality of life.

- **Cultural change.** To maximize environmental and human health protection, MPCA plans to improve the way it carries out its work. Cultural change includes improving customer service, seeking innovative approaches to setting standards and better coordinating activities with U.S. EPA.

The following MPCA programs directly respond to these priorities.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES FOR ACHIEVING KEY GOALS

The tables below identify specific objectives by the MPCA to achieve its goals.

Air Quality	
Key Goal	**Objectives**
Reduction in toxics.	• **Waste Combuster Initiative:** Develop and implement strategies to address the compliance status of various categories of waste combusters. • **NESHAPs:** Adopt federal NESHAPs into state rule to obtain delegation authority to implement and enforce the NESHAPs. • **Landfill 111(d) Plan:** Implement the NSPS and emissions guidelines for landfills. • **Dry Cleaner Partnership:** Further reduce emissions of perchloroethylene from dry-cleaning facilities in Minnesota. • **Pilot Project to Include Air Toxics Limits in Permits:** Create a partnership with an industry group and their community to reduce toxic air pollutants that would not otherwise be covered by state or federal rules. • **City of Owatanna Project XL Pilot:** Develop, implement, and sustain a plan to achieve community-wide environmental excellence.
Brownfields redevelopment.	• **Contaminated Soils Initiative:** Facilitate cleanup of contaminated soil sites.
Measure and manage for environmental results.	• **Inspection Priorities Initiative:** Develop and implement strategies to prioritize and conduct inspections for FFY 97. • **Ambient Air Quality Monitoring:** Maintain NAMS and SLAMS sites for criteria pollutants to determine compliance with air-quality standards. • **Statewide Air Toxics Monitoring:** Characterize the ambient air concentrations of VOCs and metals in various locations around the state. • **PM_{FINE} Monitoring:** Develop and implement a PM_{FINE} monitoring plan. • **Great Lakes Air Toxics Emission Inventory:** Compile and track emissions of 49 toxic air pollutants emitted by point, area and mobile sources. • **Auto Service Industry Initiative:** Target auto service and repair industry to improve environmental and business performance, including capturing and recycling of CFCs.

MINNESOTA (cont.)

Air Quality	
Key Goal	**Objectives**
Cultural change.	• **Permit Application Review Teams:** Use a team approach to review permit applications and issue facility permits. • **Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Program:** Optimize the use of our combined regulatory resources by outlining the responsibilities of the two programs, acknowledging the shared responsibility for implementation of the enforcement and compliance program. • **Self-Audit Report (joint self assessment):** Provide measurements of various programmatic and environmental indicators, an overview of the past year and suggested program improvements to achieve our mutual goals. • **Air Quality Pollution Prevention Initiative:** Integrating pollution prevention into the air quality program.

Hazardous Waste	
Key Goal	**Objectives**
Reduction of toxics.	• Minimize impacts of toxics on environment. • Minimize impacts of toxics on environment with emphasis on mercury and PCBs.
Community-based environmental protection.	• Partner with regional offices, local government, citizen groups and other local organizations to assess and deliver needed environmental services.
Brownfields redevelopment.	• Abate releases of hazardous waste.
Measure and manage for environmental results.	• Become a risk-based, outcome-oriented organization. • Target resources to highest risks. • Reduce amount of hazardous waste generated by encouraging pollution prevention. • Implement appropriate level of regulation for all segments of regulated parties. • Ensure proper management of hazardous waste. • Continue to remedy hazardous waste cleanup sites.
Cultural change.	• Use multimedia approach to environmental management. • Obtain continuous feedback from our customers. • Form strategic alliances to efficiently pursue shared environmental protection goals.

Water Quality: Point Source and Nonpoint Source	
Key Goal	**Objectives**
Reduction in toxics.	• Reduce toxic discharges.
Measure and manage for environmental results.	• Data management systems are in place that allow for more effective means of communicating environmental successes and remaining challenges to the public and other stakeholders. • Accurate and timely tracking of NPDES and SDS permit data. • Effective enforcement programs. • Maintain high levels of compliance (at least 90 percent) for major NPDES facilities, and levels of compliance for minor facilities as appropriate; priorities determined in basin plans. • Maintain adequate level of industrial pretreatment. • Reduce permit backlog. • Effectively manage storm water in Minnesota. • 401 Certification.

Water Quality: Monitoring and Assessment	
Key Goal	**Objectives**
Reduction in toxics.	• Standards and Great Lakes Initiative (GLI). • Update selected water quality standards through triennial review.
Community-based environmental protection.	• As conditions allow, perform total maximum daily loads (TMDLs). and waste load allocations (WLAs) to address 303(d) priority problems consistent with basin plans.
Measure and manage for environmental results.	• Data storage and retrieval. • Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). • Support for tribes. • Update 1986 Standards Agreement. • Comprehensive Ambient Monitoring. Program for Surface Water (CAMPS). • Improve water quality information on drinking water sources.
Cultural change.	• Resolution of Tribal issues. • Basin management.

Water Quality: Watershed Assistance	
Key Goal	**Objectives**
Reduction in toxics.	• Increased awareness and presence in Lake Superior basin issues and programs. • Support Lake Superior Lakewide Area Management Plan (LaMP) and St. Louis River Remedial Action Plan (RAP).
Community-based environmental protection.	• Basin management plans. • Better coordination in federal interagency activities that impact surface waters. • Coordinated interstate and international efforts. • Implementation of 319 Management Program Plans.
Measure and manage for environmental results.	• Environmental and programmatic indicators are developed. • Determination of BMP effectiveness. • Develop and implement statewide BMP tracking system. • Develop Lake Superior indicators that address and use impairments.
Cultural change.	• Basin management. • Implementation of 319. • Funding of LaMP & RAP Positions.

Water Quality: Ground Water Planning	
Key Goal	**Objectives**
Reduction in toxics.	• Continue ground water planning capability—MPCA storm water best management practices (BMPs) protect ground water. • Pesticide Management Plan provides adequate protection of public and private ground water drinking supplies from the impacts of land use activities.
Community-based environmental protection.	• Provide adequate protection of ground water-derived public drinking supplies from impacts of land use activities. • Increase state and local interaction and coordination on ground water issues. • MPCA basin/watershed management activities incorporate interaction of ground water and surface waters, and other ground-water priorities.
Measure and manage for environmental results.	• Increase understanding of ground water quality, both base lines and trends. • Provide easy and quick access to integrated information and summary findings on ground water quality and quantity.

Water Quality: Ground Water Planning	
Key Goal	**Objectives**
Cultural change.	• Identify benefits of seeking EPA's endorsement of Minnesota's Comprehensive State Ground Water Protection Program (CSGWPP), while prioritizing efforts to address opportunities for input. • Improve coordination of state ground water protection activities. • Better alignment of policies and programs.